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HOG CHOLERA PREVENTION

Farmers themselves can do much toward preventing the spread of hog cholera and placing swine raising and feeding on a safe and more profitable basis

To Keep Hog Cholera From Reaching Your Herd

Locate your hog lots and pastures away from streams and public highways, and do not allow your hogs to run on free range or highways nor to have access to canals or irrigation ditches.

Do not visit your neighbor's farm nor allow him to visit you if he has hog cholera on his premises.

Do not drive into hog lots after driving on public highways.

Do not use hog lots for yarding wagons and farm implements.

Do not place newly purchased stock, stock procured or borrowed for breeding purposes, or stock exhibited at county fairs immediately with

your herd. Keep such stock quarantined in separate pens for at least two weeks, and use care in feeding and attending stock to prevent carrying infection from these to other pens.

Burn to ashes or cover with quicklime and bury under 4 feet of earth all dead animals and the viscera removed from animals at butchering time, because they attract buzzards, dogs, etc., which are liable to carry hog-cholera infection.

If hog cholera appears in the neighborhood confine your dog and encourage your neighbor to do the same.

Mange, lice, and worms lower the vitality of hogs, rendering them more susceptible to disease.

If Hog Cholera Appears in Your Herd

Have all hogs treated immediately with anti-hog-cholera serum, after which they should be kept on a light diet, with pure drinking water, and confined to limited quarters that should be cleaned and sprayed 3 times a week with "1 part of compound cresol solution to 30 parts of water," until the disease has abated in the herd.

To obtain the best results the serum must be administered as soon as the disease is detected in the herd. Be sure that the temperature of all hogs is taken. A temperature above 104° F. in ordinary weather and when the animal is not excited indicates infection, and such hogs require an increased dose of serum.

To Rid Premises of Infection

Remove all manure and mix it thoroughly with quicklime.

Burn all litter, rubbish, and old hog troughs.

After the premises are thoroughly cleaned, spray walls, floors, and other surfaces, including remaining hog troughs, etc., with a disinfectant (1 part compound cresol solution to 30 parts water). Where hog houses are small, turn them over, exposing interior to sunlight. Clean premises,

properly exposed to sunlight, will not retain infection any great length of time.

Wallow holes and cesspools should be filled in, drained, or fenced off.

All runs underneath buildings should be cleaned and disinfected and then boarded up to keep hogs out.

Destroy hogs that do not fully recover, as they may be carriers of cholera infection.

For further information regarding hog cholera write to

THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

